

In the specification

On page 1, please replace the paragraph at lines 7-8 with the following paragraph:

This application is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 10/114,722 filed April 2, 2002, entitled "Multiblock Biodegradable Hydrogels For Drug Delivery and Tissue Treatment", by Chandrashekhar P. Pathak, Shikha P. Barman, C. Michael Philbrook, Amarpreet S. Sawhney, Arthur J. Coury, Luis Z. Avila, and Mark T. Kieras, which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 09/710,416 filed November 9, 2000, which is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 08/692,914 filed July 26, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 6,201,065, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S.S.N. 60/001,723, filed July 28, 1995.

On page 4, please replace the two paragraphs at lines 26-31 with the following two paragraphs:

~~Figure 7 shows~~ Figures 7a, 7b, 7c, and 7d show graphs illustrating release of fluorescent dextran from gels formed by photocrosslinking acrylated polypropylene oxide-polyethylene oxide block copolymers having incorporated therein biodegradable linkers.

~~Figure 8 shows~~ Figures 8a and 8b show graphs of transition temperatures of gels formed from macromers containing biodegradable linkers.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31 with the following paragraph:

The macromers had similar biocompatibility profiles, as shown in Figure 6, as measured by the HFF cell adhesion test. In ~~Figure 7~~ Figures 7a, 7b, 7c, and 7d, release rates of fluorescent dextran at 37°C and 0°C ~~is~~ are shown for a prior art material (F127A2) and for macromers with

degradable hydrophobic blocks formed of lactide (F127L4A2), glycolide (F127G4A2) and caprolactone (F127C4A2). A longer period of quasi-zero order delivery, after the initial burst, and a distinct difference in the rates of efflux between the lower and higher temperatures, is obtained with the macromers including the degradable blocks, in comparison to the prior art material. In ~~Figure 8~~ Figures 8a and 8b, the transition temperatures (for volume change and change of dextran release rate) are shown as a ~~function~~ function of macromer ~~concentration~~ concentration in the gel for the above materials and also a trimethylene carbonate based material (F127TMC4A2), a “reverse” meroxapol material with lactide (25R8L4A2), and a “normal” material (F68L4A2) of equivalent hydrophobicity.